SECRET

REPORT NO. [redacted] 50X1

[redacted] 50X1

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 18 JAN. '54

SUBJECT Central Engineer Ground near Moscow

NO. OF PAGES 3

50X1

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE ACQUIRED [redacted]

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

DATE OF IN [redacted]

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1

[redacted]

50X1 1. [redacted]

50X1 2. [redacted] the Central Engineer
50X1 Ground. [redacted] close to the Central Dinamo Stadium, 50X1
[redacted] drove about 10 km. on a good asphalt road and turned again to the right on to a dirt, country road. [redacted] followed this road for another 12 - 15 km., twice passing over some hills. Eventually the road led into a pine forest through which [redacted] drove for about three or four kilometers.
50X1 [redacted]
(Babushkin was located on the Yaroslavl' highway leading from Moscow to the northeast), and twice made a right hand turn (one in Moscow and one after we left Moscow), that the Central Engineer Ground was probably northwest of Moscow. 50X1
[redacted]
have made the two right hand turns. The distance [redacted] from Moscow to the Central Engineer Ground was probably about 25 km.
50X1 [redacted] barbed wire fence erected in a pine forest; there was a gate guarded by an armed sentry. There was no poster or sign indicating the name or character of the establishment.

SEC E

50X1 an officer 50X1
50X1 sumed was the OD of the Ground was at the gate 50X1
barracks-type building (approximately 150 m. long) which was located about one kilometer from the gate.

3. In the first large room of this building a large 50X1
chart on the wall; this chart represented a mine field. From a central position, located far behind the field, the individual sections of this mine field could be blown electrically by pressing a button. The purpose of this exhibition was to demonstrate to students how the individual sections of one's own mine field, if penetrated by the enemy, could be blown from a command post or some other appropriate place. The actual mines on the chart were represented by small electric bulbs of different colors. The red bulbs indicated antitank mines; the blue bulbs indicated antipersonnel mines. Several types of these and other Soviet Army ground mines were shown to the students in the same room and their operation explained. 50X1

50X1 4. another large room where on the floor
there was a relief map of terrain; a miniature mine field occupied one part of this relief map. Several miniature tanks approximately 30 cm. long operated either by toy motor or electricity were moving on the relief map approaching the mine field. One by one as they entered the field and passed over the mines there was an explosion and the tanks were either stopped or overturned. When this was completed, the operation of a mine-clearing tank (tank - tral'shchik) was also demonstrated on the relief map. A model of a conventional tank probably the T-34 was used; a system of rollers were attached to and extended in front of the tank for a distance equal to one-third of the length of the model tank itself. When the tank entered the mine field and a roller passed over a mine there was an immediate explosion, but no damage was done to the tank. As a result the other tanks could move freely through the mine field by following the path made by the mine clearing tank. 50X1

in 1944 or 1945 a Soviet Army sergeant 50X1
50X1 had invented a special kind of electrically
charged cable which when thrown by some mechanical device into 50X1
an enemy mine field would cause the enemy's mines to explode.

all mines located up to one meter below the trajectory of this cable and from 1½ - 2 m. on either side of it would explode as soon as the cable passed
50X1 over them; evidently an enemy's electrical 50X1
mine field.

5. In the courtyard of the same building shown a newly 50X1
invented protective suit which had been invented by some Soviet electrical engineer, against high tension current. This suit was similar to overalls, with an attached hood - helmet; it was covered on the outside with some metal alloy in small links similar to snake skin and was lined on the inside with some kind of unidentified compound. a soldier who 50X1
was wearing this suit and equipped with rubber gloves went unhurt over a barbed wire fence charged with high tension current.

50X1

6. another section of the Ground. This section was located approximately three or four kilometers from the gate near an unidentified river. Here shown various sections of Army prefabricated bridges, pontoon bridges, and several types of collapsible rubber boats. the large rubber boats could accommodate approximately 30 men and that the small ones could accommodate from 8 to 10 men. There were also some boats for two or three men. Some experiments in ground drillings for bridge supports done with electrical machinery, as well as the actual demonstration construction of a large pontoon bridge, were carried out

50X1

50X1

50X1

7. The Central Engineer Ground occupied a very extensive area of many square kilometers, covered mostly with pine forest. The entire area was surrounded by a barbed wire fence and guarded by armed sentries.